

FY 2006 BUDGET GLOSSARY

ACVS:	Arlington Convention and Visitors Service
ADA:	Americans with Disabilities Act
AFDC:	Aid to Families with Dependent Children
AHC:	Arlington Housing Corporation
AID TO LOCALITIES:	Financial assistance in the form of grants, reimbursements for personnel services, local portions of fee and tax revenues, and any other monies allocated to local jurisdictions by the Commonwealth of Virginia.
ALLOCATE:	To set apart or earmark for a specific purpose.
APPROPRIATION:	A legal authorization approved by the County Board to expend or obligate a specific level of funds for an approved program. The County Board appropriates funds for programs by department or agency, and the County Manager has the authority to approve transfer of funds within a department or agency. The County Board sets an initial appropriation for each fiscal year and then may amend that appropriation during the course of the fiscal year, as it deems necessary.
ASSESS OR ASSESSMENT:	(1) As a verb, the process of making the official valuation of property for purposes of taxation. (2) As a noun, the value set for a particular piece of property by the assessor.
AUTHORIZED FTEs:	The full count of staff positions approved by the County Board.
BALANCED BUDGET:	The County Manager annually proposes, and the County Board adopts, a budget or financial plan for the upcoming year in which the revenues available (including any available fund balance from prior years) match or exceed the projected expenditures. The County also executes the budget each year so that expenditures will not exceed revenues.
BASE BUDGET:	The budget as proposed by the County Manager. It does not include Program Change Proposals, Strategic Initiatives or Policy Priorities that have not been funded within the base budget.
BOND FINANCING:	Refers to the method of financing capital improvement projects. Arlington County generally sells capital improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds are issued for a 20-year period on a declining principal basis. Arlington County generally seeks voter approval to issue general obligation bonds in November of even-numbered calendar years. Bonds are then sold for approved bond issues in the following two calendar years.
BPOL:	Business, Professional and Occupational License Tax
BUDGET:	A specific plan which identifies a plan of operations for the fiscal year, states the expenditures required to meet that plan of operations, as well as identifies the revenues necessary to finance the plan. The annual County budget is established by County Board resolution.

BUDGET GUIDELINE:	The explicit dollar amount given to each department or agency for its operating budget ceiling. The budget guidelines are calculated initially by the Department of Management and Finance (DMF), and approved and agreed upon by each department or agency. Each guideline is developed considering the issues facing the department as well as the overall financial position of the County government.
BUDGET PLANNING ESTIMATE:	Budget guidance founded upon projected revenues, established by the County Board, directing the County Manager's preparation of the Proposed Budget, including a transfer for the School Board.
BUDGET REDUCTION:	Items, programs, or positions specifically identified within a department or division which have been removed from the department or division's base budget to generate savings to the General Fund or other funds. Many budget reductions are taken by departments to bring their budget within their guideline.
CAFR:	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
CAP:	Commuter Assistance Program
CAPITAL PROJECT:	Purchase or construction of an item or system that generally has a value of at least \$100,000 and has a useful life of 10 years, or purchase of an information technology system enhancement with a value of at least \$25,000.
CAPP:	Capital Assets Preservation Program, funded through the capital portion of the budget. This is a program intended to maintain and increase the useful life of existing capital assets.
CARRYOVER:	Refers to the process of transferring specific funds, encumbrances, and obligations previously approved by the Board from the end of one fiscal year to the next fiscal period.
CDBG:	Refers to the Community Development Block Grant program funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to improve the housing, neighborhood, and economic conditions of Arlington County's low and moderate income residents through a comprehensive approach to planning and implementing programs and activities.
CHARGE OUT/BACK:	Refers to the process by which departments assess the costs that pertain to capital project design and implementation contained in their budgets to pay-as-you-go and bond funds. This procedure removes the expense from the department's budget.
CIP:	Capital Improvement Program
COLA:	Cost of Living Adjustment
CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICES:	Refers to the offices or agencies directed by elected officials whose positions (Sheriff, Treasurer, etc.) are established by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia or its statutes.
CONTINGENT:	Funds set aside to provide for unforeseen expenditures or new projects initiated after the fiscal year has begun, i.e., General Fund General Contingent or Affordable Housing Investment Fund Contingent.

COOP BUDGET:	Referring to the State Cooperative Health Budget, it is a revenue paid to the County by the Virginia Department of Health as set forth in the contract for the local administration of health services.
CSA:	Comprehensive Services Act for Youth and Families
CSB:	Community Services Board (also known as the ACSB, Arlington Community Services Board).
CY:	Calendar Year
DEA:	Drug Enforcement Agency
DEBT SERVICE:	The amount of principal and interest that the County pays on its bond financing.
DEPARTMENT:	An entity, such as the Department of Human Services, that coordinates services in a particular area.
DTS:	Department of Technology Services.
ELIMINATED FTE:	A full-time equivalent position specifically identified within a department or division which has been removed from the department or division's base budget, reducing the authorized staffing level.
ENCUMBRANCES:	Funds set aside to pay for contracted goods and services. Encumbrances represent the dollar amount to be paid upon completion of the contract.
ENTERPRISE FUND:	A categorization of accounts defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts consisting of funds established to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The costs of providing goods or services are to be financed or recovered through user charges.
EXPENDITURES:	Outflows of cash or liabilities incurred as a result of rendering services or carrying out other activities that constitute the entity's ongoing or major operations.
FAMIS:	Family Access to Medical Insurance Security Plan, a Virginia program to provide medical coverage for low-income children without medical benefits.
FISCAL YEAR:	In Arlington County, the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending the following June 30. (The federal government's fiscal year begins October 1.)
FRINGE BENEFITS:	The fringe benefit expenditures included in the budget are the County's share of the costs above base salary for employees, due to additional benefits provided or federally mandated costs. Major fringe benefits provided by Arlington County include: retirement, FICA, health insurance, life insurance, parking allowances and transit subsidies. The amount of the fringe benefit is based on a percentage of an employee's salary or a set amount. Other County benefits include tuition reimbursement, unemployment and worker's compensation, and disability insurance. Fringe benefits costs are borne by the County and the employee in most cases.

FROZEN FTE:	In order to meet guideline reductions, some departments elect to hold positions vacant for the coming fiscal year. In doing this, the authorization for the position remains with the department, but the dollars needed to fund the position have either been removed from the base budget or reallocated to other programs within the department.
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE):	The measure of authorized personnel. It is calculated by equating 2,080 hours of work per year (2,912 for uniformed firefighters) with the full-time equivalent of one position (referred to in the budget as an FTE).
FUND:	A separate accounting unit comprised of its own specific revenues and expenditures, and assets and liabilities. Each fund in the County's accounting structure is established to segregate a particular set of fiscal activities. Separate funds, established by the County, include the General Fund, which is the general operating fund of the County and is used to account for general government revenues and expenditures; the School Operating Fund, which details revenues and expenditures for the County's public school system; and the Utilities Fund, which details the fiscal activities of the County's water, sewer, and wastewater treatment plant. Other funds are established to isolate capital expenditures as well as inter-governmental service organizations, which sell their services (as would private enterprise) to other County agencies.
FUND BALANCE:	The balance of resources remaining at the end of a fiscal year, calculated by taking the beginning balance as of the beginning of the fiscal year, adding in all revenues received during the year, and subtracting that year's expenditures. Fund balance is available to support the spending needs of the fund.
FUNDED FTEs:	The number of full-time equivalent positions for which the resources to support the positions have been included in the budget. The count of funded FTEs is calculated as the number of authorized FTEs less the number of frozen FTEs.
FUND TRANSFER:	Movement of resources from one fund to another, which is authorized by the County Board. This is primarily done between the General Fund and other operating funds, for example, General Fund transfer to School Operating Fund.
FY:	Fiscal Year
GENERAL FUND (GF):	A fund type used to account for the ordinary operations of County government that are financed from taxes and other general revenues and are not accounted for in other funds. This is the most important fund in the Arlington County budget, and it is comprised primarily of local tax revenues and fees.
GRANTS:	Contributions or gifts of cash or other assets from another government or private entity to be used or expended for a specified purpose or activity.
HIV:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HOME:	The HOME Investment Partnership Act, a federal housing program
HUD:	U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

INDIRECT COST:	Expenditures that are required in the production of a good or service which cannot be directly traceable to the good or service.
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS:	Funds established to finance and account for services furnished by a designated County agency to other agencies. Internal Service Funds include Printing, Automotive Equipment, and Jail Industries.
JTPA:	Job Training Partnership Act
LPACAP:	Local Public Assistance Cost Allocation Plan
METRO:	Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority
MISSION STATEMENT:	A short, succinct statement that describes why a program or department exists.
NET TAX SUPPORT (NTS):	The amount of local taxes required to finance a particular program or set of programs. The net tax support is determined by subtracting all state and federal aid, fees, charges and other revenues from the total cost of the program or set of programs.
NON-PERSONNEL EXPENSES:	See "Operating Expenses"
NSA:	Neighborhood Strategy Area
OBJECTIVE:	Refers to a strategic position to be attained or a purpose to be achieved.
OPERATING EXPENSES:	Include the cost of contractual services, supplies, and materials and equipment. Also referred to as Non-Personnel Expenses.
OPERATING RESERVE:	A portion of County revenues that are received and set aside for use in financing unforeseen major revenue shortfalls.
OUTCOME MEASURE:	Results oriented measures that demonstrate the achievement of a department or program's mission.
PAY-AS-YOU-GO (PAYG):	Refers to the method of financing capital projects. The Pay-As-You-Go Capital projects are funded from annual appropriations as part of the adopted operating budget.
PERSONAL PROPERTY:	A category of property, other than real estate, identified for purposes of taxation. It is comprised of personally owned vehicles, as well as corporate property and business equipment. Examples include automobiles, motorcycles, trailers, boats, airplanes, business furnishings, and manufacturing equipment. Goods held for sale by manufacturers, wholesalers, or retailers are <u>not</u> included in this category.
PERSONNEL EXPENSES:	Refers to the costs of salaries, wages, and fringe benefits such as the employer's share of retirement contributions, Social Security contributions, health insurance, life insurance, employee parking allowances, and employee transit subsidies.
POLICY PRIORITY:	Program enhancements identified by the County Manager for County Board consideration as part of the proposed budget. These are not funded within the base budget, but are proposed as options to add to the base budget. Also referred to in some years as "Program Change Proposals" or "Strategic Initiatives".

PRODUCTIVITY/ EFFICIENCY SAVINGS:	Items, programs, and tasks identified by each department or agency that have been altered or eliminated to produce a more efficient use of resources.
PROGRAM:	A part of an organization with definable and unique functions, goals, or objectives. Two examples are the residential refuse collection program within the Department of Environmental Services and the Madison Adult Day Health Care Center within the Department of Human Services.
PROGRAM CHANGE PROPOSAL (PCP):	A policy or program alternative (representing a change from current operations) identified by the County Manager for County Board consideration. PCPs are not included as recommended items financed within the base budget; rather, these proposals are options to add or subtract from the budget as proposed. Also referred to in some years as “Policy Priorities” or “Strategic Initiatives”.
PROGRAM GOAL:	A general statement of purpose. A goal provides an operating framework for each program unit and reflects realistic constraints upon the unit providing the service.
PSC:	Public Service Corporation
REAL PROPERTY:	Real estate, including land and improvements (buildings, fences, pavements, etc.) classified for purposes of assessment.
REVENUE:	The yield of sources of income that Arlington County collects and receives into the treasury for public use. Fees for services and grants are sources of revenue, for example.
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND:	Funds established to segregate resources restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose. The Rosslyn Business Improvement District fund is an example of a special revenue fund.
SSI:	Supplemental Security Income
STATE SHARE:	Revenue in the Department of Human Services which flows through a variety of state agencies to the County in support of human service programs. The funding may originate as state or federal funds, but all comes through the state, often on a block grant or formula basis.
STRATEGIC INITIATIVE:	Options presented by the County Manager for County Board consideration as part of the proposed budget which would support new program initiatives or strategic enhancements to existing programs. Funding is not included in the base proposed budget but identified as a possible addition to the budget. Also referred to in some years as “Program Change Proposals” or “Policy Priorities”.
TANF:	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
TAX BASE:	The total market value of real property (land, buildings, and related improvements), public service corporation property, and personal property (cars, boats, and business tangible equipment) in the County.
TAX RATE:	The level of taxation stated in dollars. For example, the 2004 real estate tax rate of \$0.958 per \$100 of assessed valuation on a \$369,600 house

would result in a real estate tax bill of \$3,541 per year ($\$369,600 \times .00958 = \$3,541$).

VIEW:

Virginia Initiative for Employment Not Welfare Program

WORKLOAD/PERFORMANCE

MEASURES:

Represent the statistical inputs, outputs, effectiveness, efficiency or outcomes of County operating programs. Generally, workload and/or performance measures are included with each program description in the County Manager's Proposed Budget.